

# Palmetto

## PARTISAN

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans



www.scscv.com

November 2006

## Flag Means \$\$\$, Publicity for NAACP

**M**ission creep" is a relatively recent term that applies to the expansion of a project or mission beyond its original goals, often after initial successes. While it's most often applied to the military or government bureaucracies, one need look no further than the NAACP to see the concept of mission creep in full bloom.

Begun in 1909, the NAACP's early years were dedicated to overturning Jim Crow statutes that had left blacks second-class citizens in their own country. The group also fought to bring public attention to lynchings, worked to ensure blacks were able exercise their Constitutionally guaranteed right to vote and played a key role in improving educational opportunities for African-Americans.

The progress blacks made over the first seven decades of the 20th Century was remarkable, and the NAACP deserves considerable credit for its part in that effort.

Since then, however, the group has fallen on hard times. It has suffered from internal difficulties and

become increasingly politicized. But perhaps its greatest obstacle lies in the fact that it's no longer relevant. The original goal of the NAACP - equality of blacks under the law - was achieved years ago. As a result, self preservation has become its *raison d'être*. As a result, the organization's proud past has been tainted by mission creep.

While very real problems continue to plague Black America, including AIDS, illegitimacy and staggering levels of inner-city black-on-black crime, today's NAACP focuses its time and money on issues near and dear to the hearts of liberals everywhere: race preferences in higher education, contracting set-asides that keep minority owned businesses from having to compete on a level playing field with others and fighting school choice initiatives that would give poor blacks access to better schools and perhaps allow them to escape the shackles of grinding poverty.

First and foremost among the NAACP's recent quixotic quests is its push to wipe all vestiges of the

Confederacy from public view. Schools, streets, statues and anything else with a name, image or memory associated with the Confederacy is fair game for these race hustlers, and enemy No. 1 is the Confederate flag. The NAACP saves its most vitriolic language for the Confederate flag and its supporters, as though they were somehow solely responsible for the problems of the African-American community.

Nowhere is the group's single-minded determination to focus on style over substance better demonstrated than in South Carolina. For the past six years, the NAACP has "boycotted" South Carolina, with the state chapter going so far as to hold its annual meeting in neighboring states while attempting to pressure businesses and other organizations to avoid the Palmetto State. All because NAACP officials were miffed by the legislative compromise reached in 2000 that moved the Confederate flag from the Statehouse dome to the Confederate Soldiers' Monument on the Statehouse grounds.

That SCV members weren't thrilled with the compromise either is well known. For many, it wasn't that they objected to it being removed from the Statehouse so much as the idea floated by liberal activists and their fellow travelers in the media that the flag was morally offensive and its mere existence tainted us all.

But while the SCV has largely moved on, the NAACP, led by state president Lonnie Randolph, continues to attack the flag, effectively saying it won't rest until the banner is under glass in a museum.

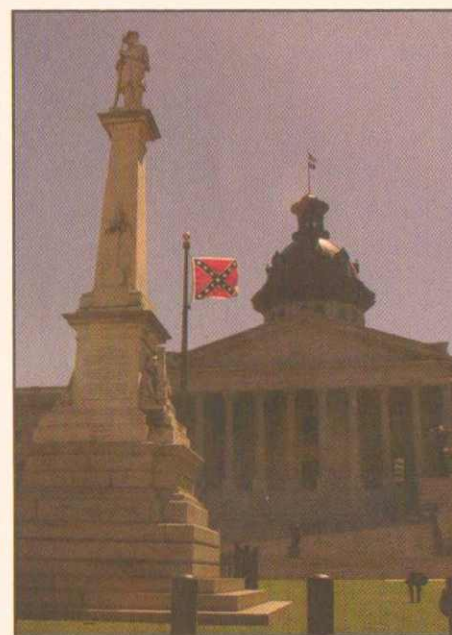
Despite initial efforts by the media to play up the boycott, it's largely been a failure. Few outside of the NAACP and a handful of knee-jerk types are even aware the boycott exists anymore. Most folks - black and white - are more interested in earning a living, raising their families and getting along with their neighbors, no matter who they are or what their background.

So why do Randolph and the NAACP keep at it? Because it's where the money is. They rely on donors to remain afloat, and nothing generates donations like a good old-fashioned us-against-them controversy.

Consider this: In 1998, the year before the boycott went into effect, the S.C. NAACP brought in somewhere around \$250,000 in donations. By 2000, after a year-long national barrage of stories by the media about the boycott and the flag, that figure had quadrupled, according to information available at the S.C. Secretary of State's office. The Confederate flag, the NAACP had come to realize, was a cash cow. And that's why the NAACP will never back down from its boycott. It can't afford to.

So, while roughly three of every four black children are born into single-parent families - all but ensuring the perpetuation of poverty - Randolph and the NAACP wage war on the memories of long-dead men - including many blacks - who bravely fought for their Southern homeland 140 years ago. All because they refuse to give up the gravy train that's kept them well fed for so long.

(See **NAACP**, on page 7)



## Tourism Boycott a Total Farce!

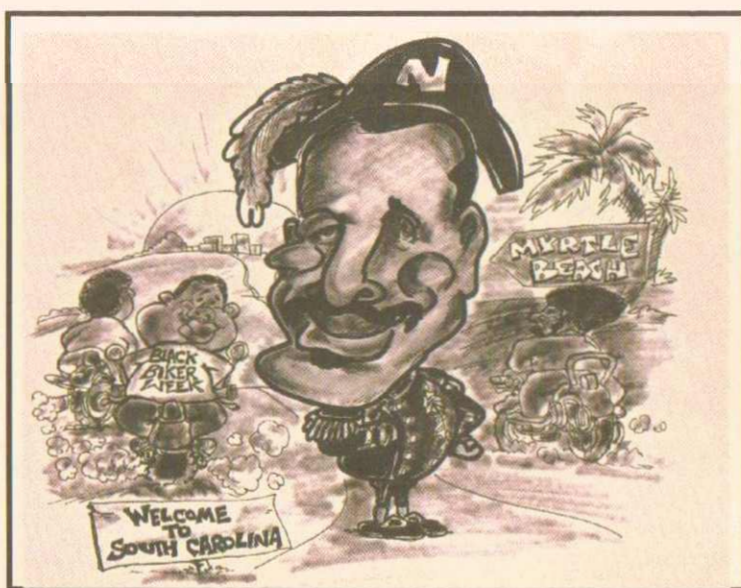
**T**he state of South Carolina has been brought to its knees. But it has absolutely nothing to do with the NAACP's "Tourism Boycott", because every single last citizen of South Carolina is, or ought to be, kneeling to thank God for another record breaking year of economy enriching tourism for our state. The state's top industry is BIG and getting even BIGGER!

The Departments of Parks, Recreation & Tourism and Revenue are flush with data that

**"Mr. Randolph, all of this NAACP 'Tourism Boycott' stuff is hurting your organization's ability to do the important work of its great founders."**

shows how well our state is doing. Tourism driven revenues are literally through the roof...AGAIN for the 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive year. High hotel occupancy in Myrtle Beach, Hilton Head and Charleston is spurring major new resort and vacation developments all up and down our fine coast. Tourism related employment is at unprecedented levels. Convention bureaus in Greenville, Charleston, Hilton Head and Myrtle Beach are reporting significantly higher interest in South Carolina, and even Columbia's fledgling new convention center is well ahead of projections and expects to exceed its early financial goals.

And to the complete dismay of the NAACP leadership, even the annual "Black Biker Week", as it is commonly referred to, at Myrtle Beach has steadily grown every single year



*Yo, Lonnie, **NOBODY'S** listening!*

since its inception. Hmmm? So where are the indicators that would tell us that the NAACP's "Tourism Boycott" is doing anything detrimental to South Carolina's economy?

Let's see, there's the "huge" loss of the convention (more like a meeting) held by the SC NAACP to Augusta or Charlotte. And...? Well, we can't think of anything else off the top of our heads, but we'll do a little rooting around. Opps, we forgot that Benedict College held a home game or two in NC, but with its shiny new stadium we doubt Dr. Swinton will give up a big alumni pleasing (\$\$) football game in Columbia any time soon. So...nope, we checked and that's about it.

The fact is the SC NAACP, under the guidance of its president, Lonnie Randolph, has staked its future on this so called "Tourism Boycott". Mr. Randolph wants his personal

(See **Boycott**, on page 7)

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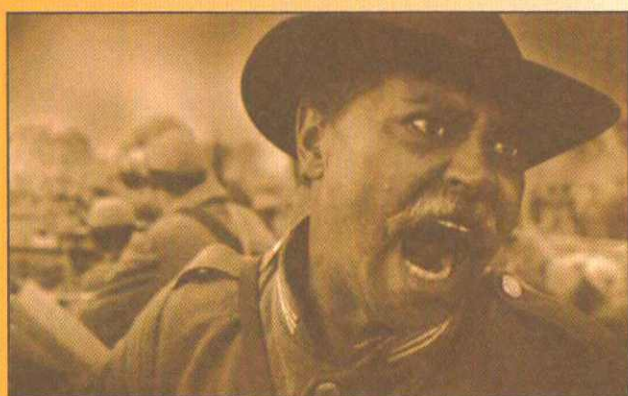
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# STANDING GUARD

by Randy Burbage  
SC Division Commander

It has been eight months now that I have had the distinct honor of serving you as Division Commander. We have held three Executive Committee meetings and have accomplished a tremendous amount of work to



Sharpsburg 2002, leading the 10th SC Infantry

make this Division the very best in all of the Confederation. We have added one new Camp and two more are in the process of applying for charters. And still others are in the preliminary organizational status.

I was so very proud to represent South Carolina at the SCV National Convention in New Orleans. The South Carolina Division received many awards and honors in recognition of the tremendous amount of work achieved by our Camps in preserving the memory of our ancestors. Please read your Chief of Staff's report in this issue noting all of these fine awards and high honors.

In spite of all the progress we are making, an old enemy is ever present. The NAACP continues its campaign against our flag. Rev. Charles L. White, a native South Carolinian, was recently promoted to national director of NAACP field operations. An interview, published in the September 13th edition of the *Charleston Post and Courier*, quotes White's views on the boycott. "The sanctions are not very popular right now, but we know they are the right thing to do," he said. White went on further to say that he is hopeful a compromise can be reached on the issue because South Carolina has "fair-minded people on both sides."

I guess Rev. White has noticed that the boycott, being "not very popular right now", has had little or no economic impact on South Carolina. It is indeed puzzling that he would state that there are "fair-minded people on both sides." From my perspective the NAACP does not appear to be "fair-minded" at all and fails to recognize the SC Legislature voted overwhelmingly to put the flag exactly and precisely where it, in fact, flies today.

Many critically important issues face minorities such as teen pregnancies, unwed mothers, black-on-black crime, drugs, and education to name a few. It is indeed tragic the NAACP spends so much time and energy trying to eliminate our Confederate heritage. Maybe someday they will realize we are not their enemy and that many black Americans fought for the Confederacy and particularly in the defense of this very state.

We must remain steadfast in defense of our Confederate heritage. *The Charge* given to us in 1906 by a South Carolinian, Lt. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, is our mission statement. "To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier's good name...." We must remain ready for new attacks and face them as they are mounted against us.

Standing Guard For Our Ancestors,

*Randy B. Burbage*

Randy B. Burbage,  
SC Division Commander

## Palmetto PARTISAN

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Jeff O'Cain - Editor-In-Chief (Interim)  
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Services or products advertised do not carry SCV endorsement unless otherwise specified.

# The Charge of '06 Upheld in '06 in New Orleans

Irvin Shuler, Chief-of-Staff

This year's SCV National Reunion in New Orleans was very productive and enjoyable. We accomplished a lot of business, got to talk with many old friends, and elected new officers. The SC Division was well represented with 27 camps sending delegates.

Our Division was recognized as one of the best in the Confederation. Several Camps from the SC Division received national awards: Camp of the Year, First Place in Recruiting, Top Recruiting Member, Best Historical Project, Best Newsletter, and Lt. Commander Gene Hogan won the oratory contest on Friday night, defeating the reigning champ-ion.

Many of our individual members were recognized for their efforts to preserve the history of our Confederate heroes and received awards. Several Division Commanders from other states wanted to know the secret of our success.

Much debate took place as we went over the new constitution, line by line, and modified parts of it. A vote was taken on adopting the new constitution and it passed by an overwhelming majority.

Past SC Division Commander (1994-1998), Chris Sullivan was elected Commander-in-Chief, Ron Castille of Missouri is the new Lt. Commander-in-Chief, Past SC Division Commander 2004-2006), Michael Givens was elected Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, and Brag Bowling of Virginia is our new ANV Councilman. Division Adjutant Mark Simpson was appointed Adjutant-in-Chief.

The Army of Northern Virginia adopted a standard policy for saluting the Confederate Battle Flag at meetings. No longer will we do a hand extended palm salute.

From now on we will place our hand over our heart if dressed in civilian attire and a palm forward salute if in uniform.

At long last, we have established a program to allow junior membership. Information on the newly adopted, "SCV Youth Enhancement Program" will be coming to your Camp very soon.

The Time and Place Committee announced next year's convention will be held in Mobile, Alabama on July 25-28, 2007. The 2008 Reunion will be held in Concord, North Carolina, and we'll be in Hot Springs, Arkansas in 2009. The South Carolina Division has, once again, proven that we lead the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the very important tasks of remembering and teaching the "True History of The South."

Irvin Shuler  
Chief of Staff

## South Carolina Compatriot National Awards

Compatriot	Camp	Camp #	City
<b>Superior Achievement Award</b>			
Richard Hatcher	Secession	4	Charleston
Kenneth A. Kelley	Eutaw Regiment	1189	Santee
Robert Mooror	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
<b>Leadership Award</b>			
Buzz Braxton	Rivers Bridge Camp	842	Fairfax
Kirk Carter	Pvt Thomas Caldwell Camp	31	Clover
David E. Rentz	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
Robert Roper	McGowan Camp	40	Laurens
Leland Summers	Witherspoon Barnes	1445	Lancaster
<b>Commendation Award</b>			
Michael R. Davis	16th Regiment SCV	36	Greenville
<b>Dixie Club Recruiting Award</b>			
Anderson S. Langdale	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
Michael D. Graham	Palmetto Sharpshooters	1428	Anderson
William M. Sansbury	Marion Camp	24	Marion
Timothy Perry	Jefferson Davis	7	Easley
Stephen Douglas	Colonel Henry Laurens Benbow	859	Manning
Ken Felder	Lt. General Wade Hampton	273	Columbia
James R. Sloan	Colonel Joseph Norton	45	Seneca
Dean Stevens	Palmetto Camp	22	Columbia
<b>Graves Award</b>			
Reggie Miller	Lt. General Wade Hampton	273	Columbia
<b>Meritorious Service Medal</b>			
E.K. Altman	Litchfield Camp	132	Conway
Rick Andrews	H.L. Hunley Camp	143	Summerville
Jimmy Cagle	Private Thomas E. Caldwell	31	Clover
Jimmy Carter	Private Thomas E. Caldwell	31	Clover
Tim Foster	General States Rights Gist	1451	West Springs
Michael Givens	General Richard H. Anderson	47	Beaufort
Larry Hammett	Sergeant Barry Benson	1672	N. Augusta
Gene Hogan	Moultrie Camp	27	Mt. Pleasant
Anderson S. Langdale	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
Mark Luthi	Moultrie Camp	27	Mt. Pleasant
Sylvester Mabie	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
Ken Nabors	Jefferson Davis Camp	7	Easley
William P. Norris, Jr.	Secession Camp	4	Charleston

(Cont. Awards, on page 6)



Open Letter to the South Carolina Division:

On Aug. 8, 2006, at the request of S.C. Division Commander Randy Burbage, adorned in the glorious uniform of our ancestors, I traveled to the Capitol in Columbia. There, I would stand with the Battle Flag flying, in support with my compatriots' opposition to the violation of their right to display a contracted billboard on U.S. Highway 52 into Darlington. Alas, it appears that NASCAR has raised its anti-Southern head again as it continues its push to rid the racing scene of any and all vestiges of our Southern Cross.

I would continue on to Darlington where God-fearing Southerners first bred life into NASCAR more than 50 years ago, a place the Confederate Battle Flag could proudly call home. Now, in the aftermath of the continuing Reconstruction agenda aimed at punishing those of us who are Southern, scalawags like NASCAR Chief Executive Officer Brian France and President Mike Helton have climbed onboard the bandwagon of traitors, which includes the likes of Dale Earnhardt Jr., whose very fame and success came from these same honorable flag-waving folks.

The message on that board should resonate loudly in Black communities all over the South as they watch the land given to so many of their family members by relatives of these flag wavers being seized by illicit taxation and condemnation procedures, and redistributed to the sons of the enemies of those he called family and had fought so bravely with.

No more "no, sir," "yes, sir," "thank you," "please;" no more business ownership, only homelessness, drugs and thugs who call themselves gangs, the new slaves called illegal yet who can vote; none of these things that make them Southern. They too should join with their Southern family as their ancestors did to preserve all the things that



HK with Division members in Darlington

do truly make us Southern, and what better place to begin than by joining the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

A mighty fine Black lady, a Ms. Nobe, stepped outside the Black Church situated across the street from the Darlington Confederate monument where the second press conference was held. After viewing a picture of the billboard in the Palmetto Partisan, the S.C. Division newsletter, she said, "I don't find a thing offensive about it, especially since Darlington had its very own Black Confederate Veterans to be proud of." I knew that she did not jest for the curator at the Darlington County Historical Commission (Miss Mary Ann, a super fine Southern Lady) had just provided me with a copy of the names of the Black Confederates from Darlington County who had received Confederate pensions, along with a wealth of other information about Blacks who had honorably served the Confederate cause.

I offer a heartfelt thanks to Commander Burbage and the men of the South Carolina Division who made it possible for me to stand with them for such a noble cause.

H.K. Edgerton

A Proud Black Son of a Confederate Veteran

THE FIELD PULPIT Ed Westbury, Division Chaplain

Psalm 44:1 says: "We have heard with our ears, O God; our fathers have told us what you did in their days in days long ago." That passage should be a guide to all Sons of Confederate Veterans.

We need to hear over and over what God did for our fathers and our fathers' fathers. God was with them in their hours of triumph and their hours of despair. This same God is with us today. God was with a young soldier named Charlie Jackson, a young 13-year old.

Charlie's father raised a company and Charlie went out every morning to drill with his father. When it came time for the company to leave for battle, Charlie was told by his father that he could not go because of his young age.

Young Charlie disobeyed his father and followed the company to a place called Shiloh. When his father found him, he told Charlie he could stay, but that he must stay behind the lines. The company moved out and so did Charlie. He moved up to join his father at the front of the company.

He picked up a rifle and began to fire with the rest of the company. Then he was hit in his arm. He continued to fire and yell for the company to stand and fire until another bullet tore into his leg. He was carried from the battlefield and taken home by his father.

The local doctor, Dr. Keller, was called. The family thought that the doctor would have to cut off the leg, but a somber Dr. Keller came out to tell the family that young Charlie would soon die.

When Dr. Keller returned to the room, Charlie asked him for the truth. The doctor told Charlie that he would soon die. Young Charlie started to pray.

After he had prayed, Charlie called his parents into the room and said to them, "Dear Father and Mother, Dr. Keller says I can't live. And now I want to ask your forgiveness for all wrong I have done, I have tried to be a good boy in every way but one, and that was when I disobeyed both of you and joined the army.

I couldn't help that for I felt that I ought to be by your side, and to fight as long as I was able. I'm sorry that I can't fight through this war. If I have said anything wrong or done anything wrong, won't you forgive me?"

Then gathering his final words, he said, "Now, Father, one more thing. Don't stay here with me, but go back to camp. Mother will take care of me, and your services are more necessary in your company than they are at home. I am not afraid to die, and I wish I had a thousand lives to lose the same way. And Father, tell the boys when you get back how I died, just as a soldier ought to!

"Tell them to fight the Yankees as long as there is one left in the company, and never give up! Whenever you fill up the company with new men, let them know that besides their country there is a little boy in heaven who will watch them and pray for them as long as they go into battle."



Well, you have heard with your ears what God did to give faith and courage to a little soldier named Charlie in days long ago. The words of Psalm 44 tell us that just as God was with Charlie, He is with us. We may not be facing death, but all of us are facing troubles every day. Let the God of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and young Charlie help you. He is waiting for you to call.

Ed Westbury Division Chaplain

September 4, 2006  
Beaufort, South Carolina

To the Compatriots of the  
South Carolina Division



Dear South Carolina SCV Compatriots,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing you today to express my deepest gratitude for your continued support. Through your will, I have had the pleasure of serving you in many capacities over the past twelve years. From Camp to Brigade to Division levels, I have done my best to lead and listen in a way that I thought best to vindicate the glorious cause of our Confederate ancestors and defend their good name and symbols. Together we have enjoyed many substantial victories and few setbacks. But I know that nothing would have been or ever will be achieved without the determined and stalwart effort of yours.

As you have now deemed me fit to lead our Department, the venerable Army of Northern Virginia, I am humbled and again thankful. I will take what I have learned from you and with you and do my best to make you and our ancestors proud.

As we continue to fulfill The Charge, we will find ourselves together on the battlefield of heritage defense many more times. As we celebrate our ancestor's achievements and legacy we will also be together. I look forward to these opportunities with as much fondness as when I look back on our past victories.

We are South Carolina! And I am,

Respectfully your obedient servant,  
Michael Givens  
Commander

MUSTER

by Gene Hogan  
SC Division Lt. Commander



How many times have we heard an ill-informed reporter refer to the battle flag as the "Stars and Bars"? Of course, we know that name should refer to it as the First National Flag. We might refer to the battle flag as the "Southern Cross" or the "St. Andrews Cross", the latter also referring to the banner of the Scottish people.

The next time you see a St. Andrews Cross, think of the man for whom it is named. There is not much information about Andrew in the pages of Scripture, but John's Gospel records two significant events.

First of all, it was Andrew that brought his brother, Simon Peter to Jesus (1:40-42). Think of the lasting impact of that event on the Christian faith. Andrew was a recruiter.

Secondly, the feeding of 5,000 with a young boy's lunch occurred after Andrew informed the Lord of this young man and his provisions (6:8-9). He did this even though the amount of food appeared to be grossly inadequate and God performed a miracle that day. Andrew was resourceful.

Please understand me. I don't equate what we do in the SCV with someone's relationship to God, but nevertheless, there is something to be learned here.

As you know, recruiting is a great priority for me. I am proud to report that during our recent recruiting training meetings, 68 men stepped up to the plate to learn this skill and take the lead in the growth of the SC Division.

While recruiting is easily described, the concept of "resourcefulness" might be a little more difficult to convey. In a nutshell, it means we need to be innovative. Don't allow your Camp to speak the last seven words of a dying organization, "We never did it that way before."

This means utilizing all means of communication, such as a newsletter, a website, publicized meetings and being active within your community. Also, your camp should have an infrastructure that supports growth. You need a meaningful constitution / by-laws, relevant and active committees and a regular speaker or informative program. Finally, always consider what your camp can do to have a greater impact for preserving and promoting Confederate heritage in your community.

The example of Andrew serves us well as we look down the road to the sesquicentennial of Secession followed by 40 years of The War, knowing that the SCV must be larger, stronger, more articulate and more influential than ever before. Don't think we have abundant time to prepare for these days. The recent rhetoric from NASCAR and the NCAA, as well as the opportunity to give proper honor to Robert E. Lee in his coming bicentennial should leave us with the conviction that the time for action is NOW, and that, as always,

Confederate  
Heritage  
Always  
Requires  
Great  
Effort

Yours in service,  
Gene Hogan  
Lt. Commander



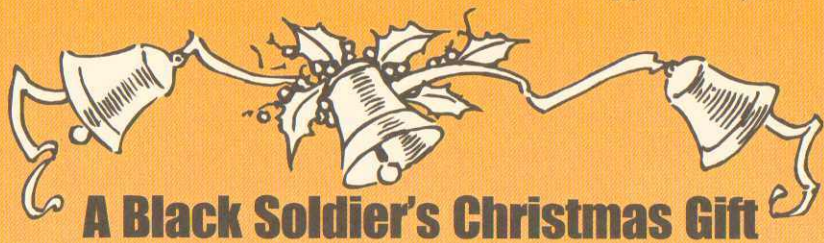
The Confederate Soldier -

NOT FOR FAME OR REWARD, NOT FOR PLACE OR FOR RANK, NOT LURED BY AMBITION OR GOADED BY NECESSITY, BUT IN SIMPLE OBEDIENCE TO DUTY AS THEY UNDERSTOOD IT, THESE MEN SUFFERED ALL, SACRIFICED ALL, DARED ALL, AND DIED —



## Black Confederates ...The Courageous Few

*A Perspective of the Patriotic Black Men Who Stood Up for Liberty and Were the Racial Pioneers of Their Day*



By: Calvin E. Johnson, Jr.  
1064 West Mill Drive  
Kennesaw, Georgia 30152



Bill Yopp

### What has happened to Christmas?

The merchants and media now call it a holiday. People stand in line at malls after Thanksgiving, then rush through the doors to buy, buy, buy.

Is this Christmas? Partly, but this story is about the true meaning of Christmas.

In 1919 the people of Atlanta, Ga., were like we are today. The Christmas season was a special time for family, friends and children. Folks went to church and gave thanks to God for their many blessings.

There were, however, some who were not as fortunate!

The aging veterans in the Confederate Soldiers home, were proud men who have braved many a battle in the 1860s. One of these men was former Captain Thomas Yopp, who saw battle in such places as Fredericksburg, where a cannon shell burst knocked him unconscious.

The man who stayed with him until he recovered was his slave, who had also joined the 14th Georgia Regiment Company H. Bill Yopp was more than a slave; he and Thomas Yopp were friends who hunted and fished together.

Bill Yopp, a Black Confederate, was sympathetic to the men at Atlanta's soldiers home who had been his compatriots in arms over 50 years ago.

In the War Between the States of 1861-1865, Bill Yopp was nicknamed "Ten Cent Bill" because of the money he made for shining shoes. He did this for the soldiers at a dime a shine and ended up with more money than most of his comrades. He was also cared for when sick.

During the Christmas Season of 1919, Bill wanted to pay back the kindness shown to him. He caught a train to Macon, where he was offered help by Mr. Anderson of the Macon Telegraph newspaper. He then caught a train to Savannah to raise Christmas money for the old veterans.

Just weeks before the Christmas of 1919, he had raised the money and Georgia Governor Hugh Dorsey helped him distribute envelopes of three dollars to each veteran. That was a lot of money in those days.

The old Confederates were speechless. Tears were shed because of Bill Yopp's good heart and kind deed. Many of these men had little or nothing. Bill was invited to come into the home's chapel and say a few words.

His old master, Thomas Yopp, was near death. Later, Bill was asked to speak at his funeral. Bill spoke of Thomas Yopp's kindness and generosity.

Bill Yopp was later given a medal of appreciation for his support of the old soldiers and later was voted in as a resident of the Confederate Soldier's home.

He died on June 3, 1936. It was said that he was headed for the pauper's grave, but the old soldiers raised such a ruckus that he is now buried with them at the Confederate Cemetery in Marietta, Ga.

Christmas is about love, forgiveness, old friends, family and the child who became a Savior. Merry Christmas!

The source of information of this story came from a book, entitled: *Bill Yopp "Ten Cent Bill" A NARRATIVE of a SLAVE!* This book was written in 1969 by Charles W. Hampton.

## Heritage Humor

# Jefferson Davis and the Pope

The friendship and respect that existed between President Jefferson Davis and Pope Pius IX was well known during the War. During the Pontiff's only occasion to visit Richmond, President Davis took the Pope on a short boat cruise down the Potomac River. With thousands of Federal guns wisely restrained, the Yankee press keenly observed the pair en masse from the opposite shore.



Pope Pius IX

His Grace firmly objected, but as a true Southern gentleman President Davis would have it no other way, so he leaped over the side and **walked** across the water, retrieving the Pontiff's hat and **walking** back to the boat with the hat firmly in hand.

The very next day every single Yankee newspaper across the Northland was ablaze with wildly sensational front page stories, headlines reading, "**Rebel President Cannot Swim!**"

**Editor's note:** And not much has changed up North since then, has it?

## Profile In Leadership

### Congressman J. Gresham Barrett SCV, Colonel Joseph Norton Camp #45 Seneca

Gresham Barrett was elected to the US House of Representatives and joined the SCV in the same year, 2002. He is a member of the Col. Joseph Norton Camp in Seneca. Like a true Compatriot, Rep. Barrett strongly supports our military, fights to keep our borders secure and our homeland safe, works to lessen the tax burden placed on all Americans, promotes energy independence, works to strengthen families and protect individual freedom.



Supporting the military and securing the homeland are top concerns of Rep. Barrett. After graduating from The Citadel in 1983, Gresham achieved the rank of Captain in the U.S. Army Field Artillery before resigning his commission in 1987. During his first term in Congress, Rep. Barrett traveled to Iraq where he met with high ranking military officials on the ground - as well as soldiers from South Carolina serving in Kuwait, Baghdad and Mosul. He continues to believe we must fight the terrorist in the streets of Kabul and Baghdad or we will face them in the streets of Washington, Atlanta or Columbia.

Personal responsibility, individual freedom and strong families have always been top priorities for Congressman Barrett. There is no doubt that Barrett is firmly "pro-life." He believes any attempt to harm or endanger the life of an innocent child is wrong. While serving in the Legislature, Gresham led the fight to end the procedure commonly known as 'partial-birth abortion' in South Carolina. Upon arriving in Washington, DC, he co-sponsored legislation that the President signed into law to end 'partial-birth abortion,' but he continues to be disappointed that the courts have challenged the law. As a staunch defender of our civil liberties guaranteed under our Constitution, Barrett is concerned about any potential infringement of our rights as well as the current trend by judges to legislate from the bench. He will continue to work to promote a culture of life and ensure traditional family values, like marriage between a man and woman, are upheld in our laws.

In 2005, upon becoming aware of the true and real shocking nature of the proposed Reconstruction National Park in Beaufort, he courageously rose before Congress asking unanimous consent to remove his name from the bill to establish such. If it were not for his compassion for "the true history of the South" and the urgent concerns of his fellow SCV Compatriots, this obnoxious park may have become a reality. It did not, and we owe Congressman and SCV member, Gresham Barrett, our greatest appreciation for his stand on our behalf.

Currently Barrett serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee, Budget Committee, the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on International Relations. Prior to being elected to Congress in 2002, Gresham ran the family-owned business, Barrett's Furniture in Westminster. He also served three consecutive terms in the SC House of Representatives. In addition, during the 2000 Presidential election Gresham served on the Bush for President South Carolina State Steering Committee.

Being active in his community has always been important to Gresham. Previously, he has served as President of the Westminster Rotary Club, Chairman of the Oconee County Boy Scouts, President of the Westminster Chamber of Commerce, board member of the Oconee County Red Cross, member of the Oconee Kids Do Count Board, and coach of the Barrett's Furniture Pony League baseball team. Gresham knows he would not be where he is today without the love and support of his family and for Gresham family always comes first. Born to Del M. Barrett and the late Charles G. Barrett, Gresham is a native and current resident of Westminster. He is married to his high school sweetheart Natalie, and they are the proud parents of three wonderful children.



### Just in case you forgot...

The first two lines of the Preamble of the *Constitution of The Sons of Confederate Veterans* as adopted on July 1, 1896 go like this:

*"In the name of a reunited country, the Sons of Confederate Veterans declare the following purposes:  
An unquestioned allegiance to the Constitution of the United States of America, largely written and expounded by Southern men,..."*

So if you, or anyone else, ever question our patriotic spirit or commitment to this great country, then here it is in plain English.

**DON'T EVER FORGET THIS!**

If there had been no 2nd Amendment in 1861, the South could not have raised an army to defend itself against the invading Northern forces.

JOIN THE

**NRA**



# The Citadel - A Foundation Of Honor

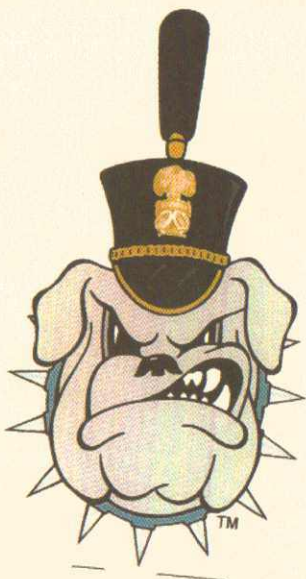
It has been said that Athletics are the "front porch" of an educational institution, meaning that it might not be an important part, but it is certainly the most visible. Thankfully, amid disappointments in preserving Confederate heritage at The Citadel, the front porch, in the presence of its stadium, still bears a name that calls to remembrance the brave Men in Gray. That name is Johnson Hagood.

The existence of the school today is due to the persistence of Hagood, first as Comptroller General under Wade Hampton, then as Governor, himself, elected in 1880. He pushed for a suit against the federal government for damage to the property during the time of occupation, dating back to 1865. The Citadel opened again in 1882. Hagood served as the first chairman of the Board of Visitors from 1877 until his death in 1898.

But let's go back a little further to the beginnings of The Citadel. A facility by that name already existed and was used to house prisoners, beginning in 1822 with the apprehension of insurrectionist Denmark Vesey. The fact that Vesey was a slave is sometimes used to paint the picture of The Citadel's roots being planted in the "peculiar institution."

However, a closer look is necessary. In *The Story Of The Citadel*, first printed in 1932, author Oliver J. Bond records that in November 1842, "Governor J. P. Richardson presented a convincing argument on the advantages of combining the military duties required of the guards at the Citadel ... with a system of education for the poor but deserving boys of the State."

In fact, during the previous year, the Governor had already discharged the



Gov. Johnson Hagood

soldiers of the Arsenal (a similar facility in Columbia) and brought in boys recommended by the Commissioners of the Poor. The experiment was deemed successful and on December 20, 1842 the South Carolina Military Academy was born. So, not unlike Clemson, South Carolina State, and Winthrop, The Citadel's beginnings were in providing a unique educational opportunity to those that, otherwise, might not have been so fortunate.

The Citadel's "birthday" of December 20, 1842, should not be lost on those who know history. Just as a young man, in our day, must register with Selective Service upon reaching the age of majority, so did The Citadel, upon turning 18, find itself facing the grave reality of the coming conflict.

For Citadel cadets, not three weeks would pass until that conflict was made manifest. On January 9, 1861, Cadets G. E. Haynsworth and S. B. Pickens, under the command of Major P. F. Stevens fired on the Federal supply ship, "Star of the West." After that, Citadel cadets would fight as a unit in seven more engagements during the War Between the States.

A more contemporary history of The Citadel, appearing in some official publications of the college, records, "Seven cadets loose their lives in action. Two hundred nine alumni served in the armies of the Confederacy, with 49 alumni making the supreme sacrifice." Of these men, probably none is as well known as Brigadier General Micah Jenkins.

Today, many of the names remain... Jenkins, Hagood, Capers, Law, Stevens, Coward, Thompson. They are found on various campus buildings. The battle flag



Brigadier General Micah Jenkins

still is displayed in Summerall Chapel, but the "Big Red" cadet banner is the "preferred" Confederate flag. Dixie is grudgingly played on special occasions, but not regularly at parades and football games as it was for decades.

Like the whole of the South, members of The Citadel family are constantly challenged to maintain their heritage. All Citadel men should hear, again, the words of Rev. P. F. Stevens, spoken in 1877 as the Association of Graduates looked to the reopening of The Citadel:

"The men who had been trained to the bugle, when the clarion sound was made for war, had sprung at once to arms, as the roll of two hundred who served bravely during the War was an evidence. There is scarcely a member who does not bear on his person the scar of a wound received in the heat of battle."

by Gene Hogan  
SC Division Lt. Commander

## "Dixie" is my Fight Song

Every year the alumni association of the Military College of South Carolina: The Citadel (formerly the Association of Citadel Men), hosts a big barbeque at the state fairgrounds for the state's legislators, judges, and other leaders. The event is very well attended and is a must stop for the state's political power players from the governor on down.

This year's event saw hundreds of folks sporting a different uniform of the day: lapel stickers featuring the slogan "Dixie is my fight song" handed out by the private Citadel Men Foundation. The lapel-speech was in reaction to the board of visitors' decision to ban the playing of Dixie by the school's marching band.

For decades, the Citadel

band had trooped the colors including a Confederate battle flag and played "Dixie" frequently, including every time the football team scored. No more.



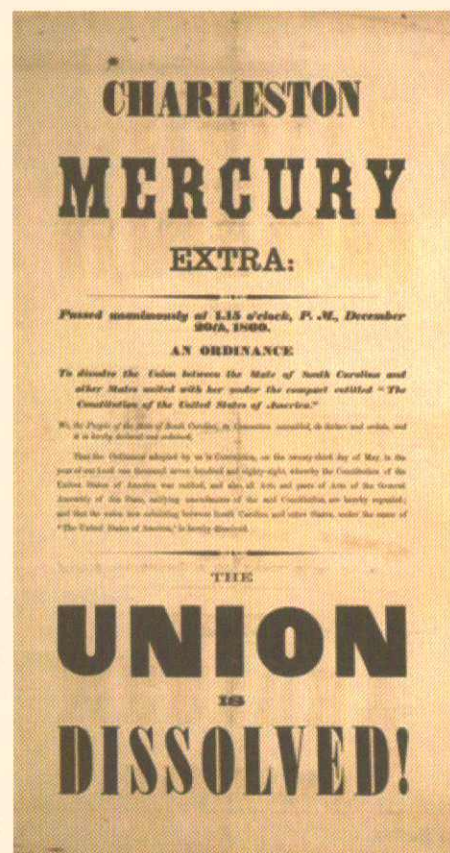
This latest purge is not unique. In the last ten years, the administration has banned the display of the Confederate battle flag save one left in the chapel; stopped fans from the traditional practice of bringing flags into the stadium; ordered the band not to play "Dixie" except on Corps Day weekend when it is played as part of a patriotic medley; submitted to CMF is free, and is open to cadets, alumni and anyone who is a believer in preserving tradition at the school. [www.CitadelMen.com](http://www.CitadelMen.com).

— Courtesy of Southern Partisan Magazine

## State of South Carolina Sons of Confederate Veterans License Plate



Available statewide at all DMV licensing offices.  
To purchase the SCV license plate you must show a current and valid SCV membership card.  
**GET YOURS TODAY!**



Passed unanimously at  
1:15 o'clock, P.M., December 20th, 1860.  
An Ordinance

To dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

We, the people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also, all Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed; and that the union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States, under the name of "the United States of America," is hereby dissolved."



SC Division Establishes "H.L. Hunley JROTC Award"

The South Carolina Division Sons of Confederate Veterans has established and will sponsor the "H.L. Hunley JROTC Award" which will initially be given to deserving cadets serving in Navy and Marine Corps JROTC Units throughout the state. The award program will promote visibility of our Camps in the community as well as have JROTC cadets wear a Sons of Confederate Veterans medal complete with Battle Flag on their chest for three years.

On December 15th units will be sent a letter from the JROTC Program Coordinator, Compatriot Trip Wilson, signed by the Division Commander. The letter will state that the cadet must be a rising Naval or Marine Corps second year cadet and will ask that units interested in participating in the program notify by letter, phone or e-mail the JROTC Program Coordinator prior to March 1st. Most JROTC Awards Ceremonies are not held until the end of April or early May. Units will not have to give the awardee name at that time, just state that they desire to be considered for a medal.

During the first week in March the Program Coordinator will compile a list of interested school, location of school, type of JROTC unit, Marine Corps or Navy, with contact point, address, phone number and e-mail address (if available). During the month of March Camp Commanders or their designated Awards Coordinator will notify the JROTC Program Coordinator if they desire to sponsor an award or awards.

For instance, Aiken has three JROTC schools in their immediate area. The Bee Camp or Wheeler Camp may desire to sponsor one or all of these schools. The Program Coordinator will update, when changes occur, those schools that have been adopted and



JROTC SCV Medal

mail medal and certificate to host Camp Commander or his designate.

Once a Camp has been assigned to a school, they will be responsible for coordinating with the school's contact point when and where the ceremony is to take place; who will receive the award; and have the cadet's Rank and Name printed on the certificate. During the ceremony the Camp Commander and/or his designated

representative will be at the school to present the award. (Coat and tie will be required)

All high school JROTC units were not included because there are about 50 Air Force Units and another 70 to 75 Army Units. With only 38 Navy and Marine Corps Units, initial funding would be sufficient to support the anticipated demand in its first year. The Division chose to name the award the "H.L. Hunley Award" and base the criterion on the Corps Values of the Navy and Marine Corps - Honor-Courage-Commitment.

The U.S. Navy submarine force has a long history already with Confederate heroes. Four of her ships, two submarines and two submarine tenders bore their names: USS Robert E. Lee (SSBN-601); USS Stonewall Jackson (SSBN-634); USS Hunley (AS-31); and USS Dixon (AS-37). If the program is well received and feedback indicates Army and Air Force JROTC Units would be interested in receiving the medal we will expand the program for the 2007-2008 school year.

A listing of all JROTC units in your Camp's respective area as well as across the state may be gotten by contacting the JROTC Program Coordinator: A. C. "Trip" Wilson, III - Master Chief Petty Officer, U.S. Navy (retired), 201 S. Franklin Drive, Florence, SC 29501 ph: (843) 664-8199 cell: (843) 618-5217 e-mail: [tripwilsonnavy@earthlink.net](mailto:tripwilsonnavy@earthlink.net)

Letter (continued from page 9)

Borcke did, as Justus Scheibert did, as many other Europeans who came and stayed to do battle for the South. Being a Southerner or a Yankee is not even a geographical difference, you know it. The difference is in your mind, your heart, your relation to God and family, your sense of freedom. Many people from Northern states joined the Confederacy, because they fully recognized the true spirit of 1776 was with the South.



"Surrender means that the history of this heroic struggle will be written by the enemy; that our youth will be trained by Northern school teachers; will learn from Northern school books their version of the War; will be impressed by all the influences of history and to regard our gallant dead as traitors, and our maimed veterans as fit subjects for derision."

Gen. Patrick Cleburne CSA

I think now it is the moment to tell you something few people know: I am a collateral descendant of a Union general myself. Yes. Brigadier General Felix zu Salm-Salm was the elder brother of my GGrandmother. That would give me the right to join the Sons of Union Veterans as full member. I never even thought about. Because I already knew the South and the ideals of the Confederacy are the right ones I always had preferred to become an Associate member of the SCV. General Salm was the typical immigrant who hardly could speak a word in English and who commanded first as colonel a New York Infantry "Volunteer" Regiment composed exclusively by just-arrived Germans who needed German-speaking officers. Having been a major in the Prussian Army (discharged in dishonor for gambling and love affairs with married women) he went to the New World to start a new life. The "Civil War" saw him promoted as Yankee colonel, to send German immigrants to die as Lincoln's cannon-fodder. In the last months of the War he became brigadier and participated in the Military Government to oppress Georgia. Later his adventurous nature led him to Mexico...

I told you this to show what everyone already knows: wherever you may come from, a man who discovers the right way and the truth must follow it. I have done so after hearing the call to arms to defend the Confederate heritage as the very best of America. And here I am. I am fighting with dozens of letters every newspaper and magazine which likes to draw a comparison line between the Battle flag and the Swastika flag, to everyone who says Confederates are like Nazis, who says general Robert E. Lee was a damn traitor, who says slavery existed only in the South, who like to mix the modern KKK groups with the historic KuKlux and the causes of that time, who denies the horrors of Reconstruction, and who wants to ban the Battle flag even from the sacred ground of cemeteries. Also, in my military history articles I explain unknown aspects of the War Between the States, which the

(Con't. on page 7)

Though men deserve, they may not win, success; The brave will honor the brave, vanquished none the less. ~ S.A. Cunningham, founder, Confederate Veteran Magazine, 1893

... And Your Little Dog Too.

At Latta Middle School in Dillon County, South Carolina, Candice Michele Hardwick wore a shirt with a forbidden image on it. To avoid shocking you, we won't say what that image was. (It was a flag, O.K.?) As soon as she hit the campus, winged monkeys descended on her and demanded that she either change clothes or turn her shirt inside out. She fought them for a while, wearing messages protesting the banning of Confederate symbols. However, after two suspensions and a threat to kick her off the track team, she was forced to submit to this highly selective dress code.



against Dillon District Three. So maybe the Wicked Witch of the West will get her comeuppance after all these years. We certainly hope so.

Meanwhile, win or lose, the case will send a message to school districts region-wide: Don't mess with the Confederacy or it'll cost you money. And you may get melted.

Courtesy of Southern Partisan Magazine

Awards (continued from page 2)

Donald Pace	Secession Camp	4	Charleston	Allen Kelly	Pee Dee Rifles	1419	Florence
John Pendleton	Private Thomas E. Caldwell	31	Clover	Luther Lyle	Colonel Joseph Norton	45	Seneca
Tim Sanford	Private Thomas E. Caldwell	31	Clover	Elmore Marlowe	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
William Stevens, III	Private Thomas E. Caldwell	31	Clover	Jeff O'Cain	Lt. General Wade Hampton	273	Columbia
W.E. Thompson	Litchfield Camp	132	Conway	Perry Gene Patrick, Jr.	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
Woody Weatherford	Secession Camp	4	Charleston	Joseph Payne	2nd Regiment, SCV	71	Pickens
Ed Westbury	Joseph B. Kershaw Camp	82	Camden	Mark A. Simpson	Brigadier General Samuel McGowan	40	Laurens
James Wheeler	Secession Camp	4	Charleston	David Rentz	Secession Camp	4	Charleston
Distinguished Service Medal				Irvin Shuler	Eutaw Regiment	1189	Santee
Jeff Antley	Moultrie Camp	27	Mt. Pleasant	Chris Sullivan	16th Regiment, SCV	36	Greenville
William J. Baber	Secession Camp	4	Charleston	Leland Summers	Witherspoon Barnes	1445	Lancaster
Frank Berry	Palmetto Camp	22	Columbia	John M. Sutton	Sergeant Barry Benson	1672	N. Augusta
Randy Burbage	Secession Camp	4	Charleston	Ron Wilson	Jefferson Davis	7	Easley
Bing Chambers	15th Regiment, SCV	51	Lexington	NON-SCV MEMBER AWARDS			
Danny Francis	Brigadier General Barnard E. Bee	1575	Aiken	Horace L. Hunley Award			
Mark Humphreville	Major Morgan Hart's Battery	1674	Springfield	Warren Lasch Friends of the Hunley			



In many respects, those of us in the SCV and other groups the NAACP oppose have it relatively easy. As much as it hurts to have our heritage maligned and misrepresented, at least we can take pride in the fact that our ancestors' legacies can't be eradicated. No matter how hard the NAACP works to belittle the memory of the Confederate soldier and the banner he carried, history can not be changed. It may be misrepresented in many books and by the media, but what happened 140-plus years ago is irrefutable.

The bottom line is this: If our biggest problem in life is having to stand up in defense of our ancestors' good name, we've got it pretty good. Consider instead if you were a poor black, trapped in a crime-infested neighborhood with your children stuck in underachieving schools, while family and friends fell prey to drugs, violence and illegitimacy.

Letter (continued from page 6)

readers across Europe are more and more eager to know. Did you know that the entire story of the Hunley submarine was totally unknown to the board of directors of the Spanish Army Military History Magazine?? At this time I am working with a Mexican historian to obtain a correct translation of the Confederate Constitution of 1861 into Spanish, to publish it in my next book. Such a booklet could also be useful to the many Hispanic immigrants, legal or not, who have

You look around for answers, for someone willing to help you make your world a better place, and what do you see? A group of self-appointed "community leaders" waging war on a piece of cloth, more interested in lining their own pockets and that of their organization than in bringing real solutions to the folks they're supposed to represent.

The term "bread and circuses" supposedly arose during Roman times, when emperors provided free wheat and entertainment to the poor as a way to take the populace's mind off the empire's greater problems. This concept is alive and well today in the S.C. NAACP and the organization's focus on the Confederate flag while a myriad of issues with much greater significance press down on black South Carolinians.

no idea in what a great country they are coming in and could be taught Confederate legacy. This legacy is so immense in values that it is something worth to fight and to die for. And I will continue in this way, as your humble friend and comrade in arms.

I remain your most obedient servant,

Raphael Waldburg  
Madrid, Spain

# VETERANS DAY PARADE



South Carolina Salutes Our Military Then And Now.

**Saturday, November 11, 2006**  
**10:00 a.m.**

**The Confederate Soldier was NEVER not an American!**  
March with the entire Division in Columbia's grand 2006 annual Veterans Day Parade, the largest in the state! Over 100 units and 20,000+ spectators viewed last year's parade. Come be a part of this great American tradition!

**WHERE:** Columbia near Elmwood Ave. and Main St.  
**TIME:** 10:00 sharp!  
**ELEMENTS:** Division Color Guard (16<sup>th</sup> Regiment Camp)  
McGowan Band plus full brass ensemble!  
Confederate & Union reenactors  
Artillery

**WHO:** All Division members especially ALL VETERANS!  
**CONTACT:** Dean Stevens, CMD Chairman – 803-760-2018

*It is our SACRED DUTY to honor the Confederate veterans. It is our PATRIOTIC DUTY to pay respect to all American veterans.*

*As Southern men we don't think about our proud heritage every single day but, from time to time, we are all reminded of the incredible price our Confederate ancestors paid to defend Liberty, home and family, and the very Constitution of our founding fathers.*

**Randall Burbage**  
Commander, South Carolina Division  
Sons of Confederate Veterans

Tourism (continued from page 1)

legacy to be the removal of the Confederate flag from the Soldier's Memorial at the statehouse. Well, Mr. Randolph, if you have 2/3 of both houses of the Legislature AND the Governor in your hand at the same time, then you win. But may we say, "You're just whistling Dixie", as the old saying goes (rather ironic to put it that way, but it fits).

And here's another thing on the state NAACP meeting recently held in Augusta. Just because you elect to hold your "candidate forum" in another state, how can you be offended, and as you said "disrespected", because a candidate for governor, Democrat Tom Moore, refused to leave South Carolina to talk to your group about South Carolina? And by the way, Governor Sanford, while saying he strongly disagreed with this boycott thing, actually went out of our state to meet with you anyway. Shame on Governor Sanford! And shame on you, Mr. Randolph, for even asking the candidates to do so in the first place.

What's that you say? You're in a corner and can't find a face-saving way to get out? Well that's just too bad since you didn't think this stupid tourism thing out in the first place. What's that? You say it's like a ball and chain holding you back from doing the many worthwhile things for the black community? And nobody takes you seriously anymore? Then close the book on the stupid boycott and get on with the really important social, civic and economic business you're supposed to for the fine folks you purport to represent.

The longer you honk about a historical Confederate flag the more you start to sound like a cheap hoodlum threatening South Carolina with a toy pistol. Even the major league race-baiting hustlers and racial racketeering extortionists like Jesse Jackson and Al Sharpton don't see any payola in this SC "Tourism Boycott". And if anyone can smell a payout, they sure can!

But then that reminds us of state Senator Robert Ford, having snubbed a \$10 million gift, demanding that Wachovia hand over \$200 billion, yes BILLION, for reparations or he threatened that SC blacks would close their Wachovia accounts. Now that just left Wachovia shaking in their boots, now didn't it. No, of course it didn't, and that's because they couldn't quit laughing at the utter stupidity of his statement. But we all know they kept a straight face in the process. That's the way bankers are...all straight-faced, stiff and everything. Wachovia ought to get an Academy Award for that acting job.

Mr. Randolph, all of this NAACP "Tourism Boycott" stuff is hurting your organization's ability to do the important work of its great founders. All you have succeeded in doing is giving the NAACP a low public opinion and turning off so many. You seem to be determined to hold out for a miracle that would have absolutely NO positive affect on anyone, excepting, of course, you and your precious legacy. We can hear the NAACP rank and file now, "Ole Lonnie never did get rid of that flag, so now what? We gotta find something else to hate or we won't have anything or anybody to blame anymore."

There was a time when the third letter of NAACP stood proudly for ADVANCEMENT. It now may as well stand for ALIENATION, because that's all you're doing, Mr. Randolph, ALIENATING everybody and giving your constituent members absolutely nothing to show for 6 years of your stupid "Tourism Boycott". If the NAACP cans you, and they eventually will, perhaps you can find a home at NASCAR or the NCAA. They seem to need help whipping South Carolina into obedient shape.

Lastly, it's a good bet, Mr. Randolph, that you probably lay awake at night wishing you were a hurricane, "Hurricane Lonnie", because the only thing that can make the Palmetto state truly suffer is Mother Nature herself and maybe, of course, another William T. Sherman. Well, you're certainly no hurricane, Mr. Randolph, just a small wisp of annoying hot air that seems to happen every time you open your mouth and utter, "Tourism Boycott".



South Carolina Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

## Policy on Hate Groups

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is not a hate group. The South Carolina Division SCV does not knowingly allow anyone with ties to hate groups join and has removed, and will remove, anyone from its ranks who expresses racist sentiments. Specifically, the following is not allowed and will be grounds for immediate dismissal:

- Attempting to recruit fellow SCV members for racist organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party or National Alliance.
- Membership in any racist organization such as the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party or National Alliance.
- Disseminating racist literature to fellow SCV members by mail or in person.
- Membership in any organization promoting a violent overthrow of the United States government.

**ALL MEMBERS MUST BE AWARE OF THESE RESTRICTIONS, AS THEY WILL BE RIGOROUSLY ENFORCED.**

Loving the South and defending its culture, symbols and heritage does not MEAN HATE. In fact, many SCV members are descendants of African-American, Catholic, Jewish, Native American and Asian Confederates. These groups' contributions to Southern culture have made the South a beautiful and unique region. To deny their descendants membership in our organization would betray our principles and the very ancestors we honor. We welcome all descendants of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Marines or those who materially aided the South in its struggle for independence.



# The Fight for American Independence

Being Southern is something exceptional, something extraordinary, and something beyond the good fortune of being an American. However, this gift was not given freely. We obtained this gift from our ancestors who fought many long, hard years in order for us to have a free land. Our ancestors fought against tyranny when they fought against Great Britain in the American Revolution and approximately one hundred years later they fought against tyranny once again, in the "Second War for American Independence."

In 1765, after the thirteen American colonies were established, Great Britain established laws for the American colonies. The consolidation of the government of Great Britain over the colonies was attempted to be carried out by taxes. The American colonies believed that Great Britain did not have the power to levy taxes on American soil. Great Britain was imposing taxes on the colonies to pay off their debts from other wars and to promote British interests. The colonies believed that they should not pay for the irresponsibility of another country thousands of miles away. Our ancestors resisted pretension. They refused to be a part of the consolidated government of Great Britain. Over time, tension grew immensely between the opposing forces of the colonies and Great Britain.

After many years of fighting, on July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1776, the colonies declared that they were free and independent states, and that as free and independent states, they have full power to impose war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts which independent states of right may do. They also declared that whenever any "form of government becomes destructive of the ends for which it was established; it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government." In 1781, the thirteen original states invented the Articles of Confederation. One of the articles stated that, "Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States." This meant that the independent states were willing to come together as the 'United States' and to give certain powers to the 'Union', but they carefully kept to themselves all other powers, which involved states' rights.

When the Revolutionary War ended, England and the 'United States' signed a peace treaty, which opened with the following words: "His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz., New



Hannah Burbage

Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia to be free, sovereign, and independent States." Therefore, England made peace with thirteen 'independent' states, not with the 'Confederation.'

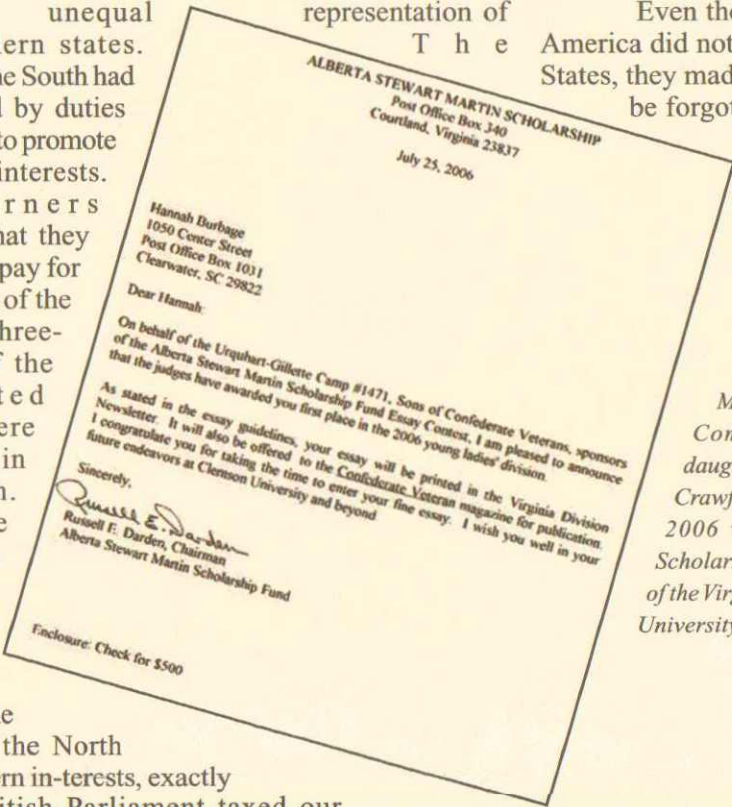
Less than one-hundred years after the Revolutionary War ended, the Southern states stood in the same exact position towards the Northern states that the colonies did towards Great Britain. The Northern states had the majority in Congress and declared the same power of supremacy in legislation as the British Parliament. The Southern people's representation in Congress was useless to protect them against unjust taxation because of the unequal representation of the Northern states. The people of the South had been taxed by duties on imports to promote Northern interests. Southerners believed that they should not pay for the benefit of the North. Three-fourths of the collected taxes were expended in the North. The Southern states were being unfairly taxed by the people of the North for North-ern in-terests, exactly as the British Parliament taxed our forefathers for British interests. After many years of unjust treatment, the Southern states decided to secede from the Union and become a conglomerate Confederation of states. These states were in the same position as their fathers and grandfathers had experienced with Great Britain.

The seven seceded states met in Montgomery, Alabama in February, 1861 and formed the Confederate States of America. They instantaneously set about organizing a government akin to the one their forefathers had created for the United States, adopting the same Constitution with slight changes that elucidated states' rights perpetually. Southerners referred to the Constitution and the rights of sovereign states to separate themselves from each other as eagerly as they had chosen to employ in the first place.

In one of my favorite television shows, the *Beverly Hillbillies*, Granny explained the War in one simple statement. Granny said, "It was when the North invaded America." Granny was exactly right in her description. Her statement sums up what actually happened in the War. Our ancestors were exercising their rights as provided them in the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution and were unjustly persecuted for doing so. Once again, they were forced to defend their homes against an invading army with vastly greater resources.

Even though the Confederate States of America did not prevail in the War Between the States, they made their cause known, and it will never be forgotten. We will never forget the sacrifices that our ancestors in both the American Revolution and the War of Northern Aggression made.

*Hannah Burbage*



Miss Burbage is the daughter of Division Commander Randy Burbage and granddaughter of past 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade Commander Richard Crawford. Miss Burbage's essay was selected the 2006 winner of the Alberta Stewart Martin Scholarship by the Urquhart-Gillette Camp #1471 of the Virginia Division. She is a freshman at Clemson University.

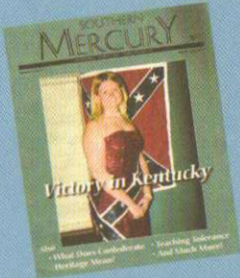


*"Any society which suppress the Heritage of its conquered minorities, prevents their history, and denies them their symbols, has sewn the seed of its own destruction."*

Sir William Wallace, 1281 AD

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# A Spanish Version of the *Hunley*?

## The blockade-breaking option that never became real: Narciso Monturiol and the Ictineo submarine vessel

by Raphael Waldburg Zeil

Interest in submarine warfare during 1861 to 1865 was different for the North and the South. The Confederacy had a much stronger motivation to encourage privateers, along with a number of sometimes revolutionary, sometimes very strange inventions.

Using underwater torpedo boats was one of the South's many possibilities, and hopes, to break the Union blockade. Only the Hunley became operational; it was very successful, but unfortunately was lost in action. There was no repeat of this success and the submarine as a weapon was largely forgotten for half a century. But it could have been very different.

In spring 1863 Confederate Secretary of State Judah P. Benjamin received an interesting letter from his second commissioner to Mexico, José A. Quintero, a Cuban who had offered his services to the Confederacy two years earlier. In his short letter, rife with technical misunderstandings, a wonder machine was praised:

Monterey, April 9, 1863

*SIR: Narciso Monturiol, a scientific Catalanian, has invented a vessel for submarine navigation. She is called "Ictineo" (fish-like vessel). As a man-of-war she can not only prevent the bombardment of the ports, but also the landing of the enemy. If the services of Mr. Monturiol are secured and the necessary number of vessels built, no federal squadron would dare to approach our coasts, since an unseen enemy can leave our harbors and destroy their ships. The "Ictineos" have guns which fire under water and also rams and torpedoes. They can navigate in a depth of about twenty-five fathoms.*

*The want of atmosphere to support animal life in the depth of the seas, which has been the great drawback to submarine navigation, has been obviated. The inventor creates an artificial atmosphere and shutting himself up, like a larva, carries with him the elements of existence.*

*Several of the Spaniards here are well acquainted with Mr. Monturiol and are satisfied that he is not an idle talker. He has lately made experiments at Barcelona, which prove his success.*

*Mr. Monturiol resides in Barcelona, Spain, Santo Domingo del Call Street (No. 1, room 2).*

*I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant.*

J. A. QUINTERO

*P.S. I enclose an able letter from Mr. Monturiol recently published by the Prensa de La Habana.*

Who was this Monturiol and what was his submarine? And why was this official letter to Mr. Benjamin ignored, no further interest shown and Secretary of the Navy Mallory never informed? Probably because Quintero's letter was too short and too enthusiastic, included many technical fantasies about the Ictineo and its capabilities, and also confused and mixed the Ictineo I and II models.

Quintero was highly appreciated by the Department of State and well known for his diplomatic ability in such a complex and politically hot terrain at the Mexican shore of the Río Grande. The entire correspondence with him reflects that:

He was a successful commercial agent in Northern Mexico, and an operative intelligence agent with close connections to Cuba. He even had agents on the island, reporting only to him. Mainly involved in the matters of the Matamoros Trade regarding naval traffic from Cuba to Mexico, these agents also turned over news of military and economical interest.

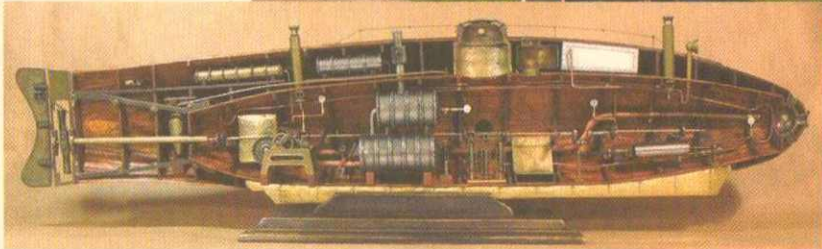
In late 1862, Narciso Monturiol was disappointed. Even after several impressive dives in the harbor of Barcelona and sea maneuvers, the Spanish Navy and government showed no interest in his underwater vessel. To improve the technical shortcomings detected in the Ictineo I, he needed money, so he wrote an "open letter to the Spanish nation" published in several newspapers of Spain and Cuba (then a Spanish Dominion) encouraging a popular subscription to raise money for the construction of the Ictineo II.

This letter was analyzed by Confederate agents in Cuba and probably even more information was given to Quintero by Spaniards in Mexico and Cuba. What Quintero did is confuse the existing Ictineo, intended only for harvesting coral, with the description of the future Ictineo II, which was to be built in civilian and military versions.

It is impossible today to find out why this potentially interesting weapon never received the attention it deserved from the Confederacy. Perhaps the letter was addressed to the wrong man. Benjamin ignored it, but Mallory would probably have opened an investigation. By doing so, two interesting possibilities could have been presented:

First, Quintero could have recommended the services of Mr. Monturiol to be secured by the Confederacy. Either as constructor or technical advisor he would have been most valuable. The fact of being a disappointed man, without any money to continue his life project, along with being a supporter of the republic instead of a monarchy in Spain, would have made Monturiol a perfect target for a job proposal by the South.

The main Confederate agents in Europe, James Dunwoody Bulloch and Matthew Fontaine Maury, do not mention being contacted by Monturiol on this matter. Maury was highly admired by Monturiol for his books "Wind and Current Chart" and "Physical Oceanography of the Sea." The Spaniard would probably have become an enthusiastic supporter of the Confederacy, once motivated by Maury. Monturiol had always said he wanted to preserve his submarine for the



Spanish Navy, but persuasion by Maury or a trick by Confederate agents could have made the operation a success.

Second, had the Confederacy purchased the drawings of the Ictineo II, including technological conclusions of practical trials about necessary improvements of the Ictineo I, it would have been a treasure in hands of people like Baxter Watson, James McClintock and William Alexander.

Among the revolutionary technology of the Ictineo II was the new power system. Monturiol had calculated that to remain operative and withstand waves, tides and currents, a man-operated submarine vessel had to be able to maintain a cruising speed of at least 2-1/2 miles per hour. This critical data was not fully understood by the Hunley's builders and it may have contributed to the vessel's loss.

The Ictineo I had a four-man crew to handle the crank, exactly like the American Diver, the immediate predecessor of the Hunley. But the Ictineo II drawings showed the very first submarine in the world with an anaerobic combustion engine. What Quintero called an artificial atmosphere - carrying with him the elements of existence - was probably the most important technological revolution needed to make prolonged submarine navigation a serious reality: the solution to the problem of oxygen renovation inside a closed vessel under the water.

The Ictineo II was twice as large as the first model, its engine employed a mixture of manganese peroxide, zinc and potassium chlorate that resulted in a chemical reaction producing the heat necessary for the production of steam and gave as a gas product pure oxygen, which was collected in exhaust tanks and mixed afterwards with the crew's breath for respiration.

And Quintero was not an idle talker by describing the mighty weapons of this submarine. The Ictineo II was designed to carry spar torpedoes, very similar to that of the Hunley, but it had also a hatch for a small cannon, often falsely called an "underwater-gun" (it could only be used on the surface). A suddenly emerging sea monster firing solid shot against a wooden ship and then disappearing again in the waves would have been a frightening menace to every Federal blockading ship.

But we may go a step further: the Hunley was a much more primitive machine than the Ictineo, but was successful against the Housatonic. Imagine what may have happened if the Confederacy had constructed a fleet of Ictineo submarines (lack of metal plates was a problem in the South in the late war years, but the Ictineo hull was made of wood, reinforced by copper strips, so it was much cheaper for mass production), not only defending Southern ports against the blockade, but even able to perform small raids against ships anchored in Nantucket and New Bedford, perhaps causing the New England whaling fleet and industry, already shattered by the "Alabama" and the "Shenandoah," to totally collapse.

None of this became real, of course. The Confederacy never took the Ictineo possibility seriously. Finally the Union won the war and, in 1869, desperate from growing money problems, Monturiol offered the technological details of the Ictineo II to the U.S. Navy Torpedo School in Goat Island, but again his offer found no interest.

In anger and filled with bitterness, he wrote the same year: "Much earlier than the first Monitor was built in the USA, my Ictineo had already navigated under the sea. Shortly after the first battle of the Ironclads I had presented to the Spanish Government the drawings of the war-Ictineo, including his gun and weapons. Ericsson's Monitor is a much more expensive design than the Ictineo and it is less effective protecting a harbor..."

Narciso Monturiol died in poverty in 1885. His projects lay forgotten for more than a century, until 1992 when historical interest in his efforts was reawakened. Real-size replicas of both Ictineos can be seen today in the Maritime Museum of Barcelona, Spain.

## SCV Ambassador to Spain

Dear Camp fellows and brothers-in-arms,

After Mark Simpson made the greatest dream of this Confederate by heart from Europe become possible last May, to see myself being accepted as an Associate member SCV, and in such a wonderful Camp like General McGowan's in my beloved South Carolina, now it is time to introduce myself to you all and to tell you how I became a Confederate sympathizer and what this does mean to me.



Raphael Waldburg Zeil

Europe is so far away in distance from America, today also in moral values and politics. Almost none here understand the real causes for the War between the States and what the Old Union was and how the new Union was created by Lincoln. I thank God to have a father who had traveled a lot in America during the 1950's and 60's, a father who told me in love for the Southern States. He had felt the difference between breathing Yankee air and good Southern hospitality. So I was lucky to grow up as a child with the teaching that the South was right and the Confederate idea was the real American tradition.

After my graduation in Journalism and History I spend two years in an International NATO Military Academy, where I made more American friends. Working now since 1990, for Spanish and German military magazines, I had the opportunity to make deeper studies in the Great American War, which became my lifetime research interest. More and more I got deeper into the roots of conflict, also in the views of the South and the titanic fight of the Southern soldiers and every time, with every reading, my heart went with them. I own a hand-sewn battle flag, made in South Carolina, which is proudly display at home. I make her fly in public from the roof of my house every Memorial Day. As the US Embassy to Madrid is less than a mile from my home, I presume the guys there can see it. Good for them to see there is the spirit of the Confederacy in Madrid. As it is an ANV square Artillery flag and not a Navy Jack they may know that I am well aware what flag I am flying.

As a man who carries the Confederacy and the flag of the heroic soldiers who fought for the American South deep in his heart, I am also fully aware that the fight still goes on, not with gunpowder and bayonets, but against an even worse enemy, an enemy with no honor, an enemy who seeks the total destruction of the entire Southern culture, including the erasing of everything Confederate and the reeducation of the children. It is happening exactly as general Cleburne had foreseen in 1864! Even not being an American I can fight for the South, in my eyes the greatest country in the world. Fighting as Patrick Cleburne did, as Johann Heros von

(See **Letter**, on page 6)

Raphael Waldburg Zeil

Born in Basel, Switzerland, in 1966, Raphael Waldburg holds a B.A. degree as language translator from State College in Karlsruhe, Germany. After serving in the German Army, including 2 years at the former International LRRP School Weingarten, he started to work as a journalist for German and Spanish military magazines. He is specialized in former Warsaw Pact/Soviet military and 19th Century Military History. He has almost totally specialized in the War between the American States in the last years. In March 2006 he became Associated Member SCV. He is married with no children and lives currently both in Germany and Spain.

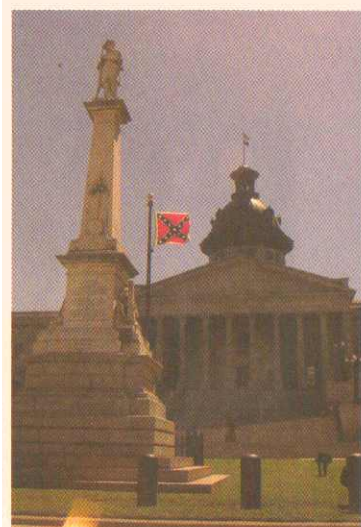


## “Political vs. Legislative”

by Randall B. Burbage, SC Division Commander

Since its' founding in 1896, the Sons of Confederate Veterans has worked diligently to maintain its organizational and constitutional integrity as a **patriotic, non-political** and **non-racial** organization. We embrace all religions, Christian, Catholic, Jewish and, yes, even Muslim.

Until the 1970's the SCV had absolutely no need or desire to be involved with any aspect of either the **political** or **legislative** processes. No one was attacking us. The era of political correctness had not yet arrived in America. The observance of Confederate holidays in the South, were a routine part of life. The long established monuments and memorials to our ancestors were in no apparent danger of being destroyed, relocated or modified. The SCV was at peace with both the **political** and **legislative** world.



The Confederate battle flag was a strong symbol of our Southern heritage and regional pride. *Dixie* could be heard everyday as AM radio stations signed on and off their daily programming. In the fall, every Friday night at high school football games and Saturday's at all college games, *Dixie* roared to the pleasure of the crowds all across the Southland, especially when the opponent was from the North. My father took me to nearly every Citadel home game where *Dixie* was played on a regular basis.

Those days are literally *Gone With the Wind*, and we find ourselves in a major dilemma: How do we remain non-**political** and still fulfill our obligations to *The Charge* given to us by our Confederate ancestors in 1906? To openly become involved in the **political** process of supporting one candidate over another, we risk our coveted 501(c) (3) non-profit organizational status with the IRS. That we will not do...period.

However, there is a major difference between being directly involved in the **political** process and that of

the **legislative** one. From the **political** perspective you will never see the SCV officially or openly endorse a candidate for elected office. However, when an incumbent elected official is also an SCV member in good standing, we will certainly be highly supportive of one of our own. If an SCV member offers as a new challenger in a contested election, we can openly as individuals embrace his candidacy. After all, his success in attaining elected office can and does add stature, dignity and greater recognition to the SCV.

Of course monetary contributions by the SCV are strictly prohibited. Individual SCV members may do as they please as ordinary citizens, but no efforts will be sponsored or even suggested by the leadership at any level of the SCV. But remember, by joining the SCV, we do not relinquish our rights as citizens to be individually involved in the **political** process and to associate with others who feel likewise.

Today, in contrast to pre-1970, the **legislative** process has not been friendly to the SCV. Highly **politically** connected special interest groups have been very destructive with their agenda to demonize all things Confederate and to seek to destroy, relocate or modify all of the monuments and memorials to our ancestors, and the beauty of *Dixie* is rarely if ever heard publicly anymore. FACT: the **legislative** process has seen to all of this from city and county councils all the way to the U.S. Congress.

Up until recent times all we could do was rely on those we considered to be heritage friendly as well as the SCV members who held elected office to resist negative and unfavorable **legislative** actions. These are more commonly known as laws, resolutions or statutes, many of which have been very detrimental to *The Charge*.

You, our members, are the eyes and ears of this Division. You must maintain an acute awareness at the local school board level and with city and county councils across the state. Attend these public meetings and make your opinions and desires known. Your voice cannot be muzzled and your opinion as a citizen cannot be disregarded at any level of the **legislative** process. Call them what they will, laws, policies, regulations, resolutions, rules or whatever, they can all have the same net effect: restriction or suppression of our First Amendment Rights.

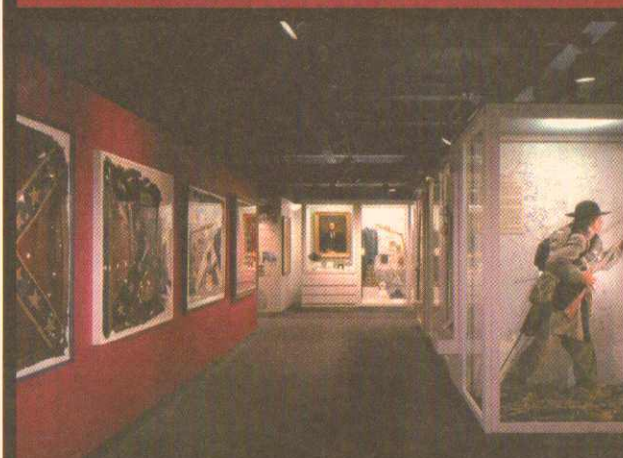
As your Commander, I will do my part to see that we *Stand Guard* over any **legislative** efforts that diminish, vilify or lessen, even in the slightest, the original intent of any and all monuments, memorials, holidays or any true symbols of the South like the Confederate flag and *Dixie*.

Rather than get **political**, let us band together to become more “politically savvy”. Let those who stand with us, SCV member or not, know that we appreciate and support them. They are our friends, and we need them. And likewise, in no uncertain terms, tell those who go against us that although we may not be strong enough to field and elect a candidate, we can sure determine who **LOSES** an election. Just ask one-term ex-Governors David Beasley, Jim Hodges and Roy Barnes!

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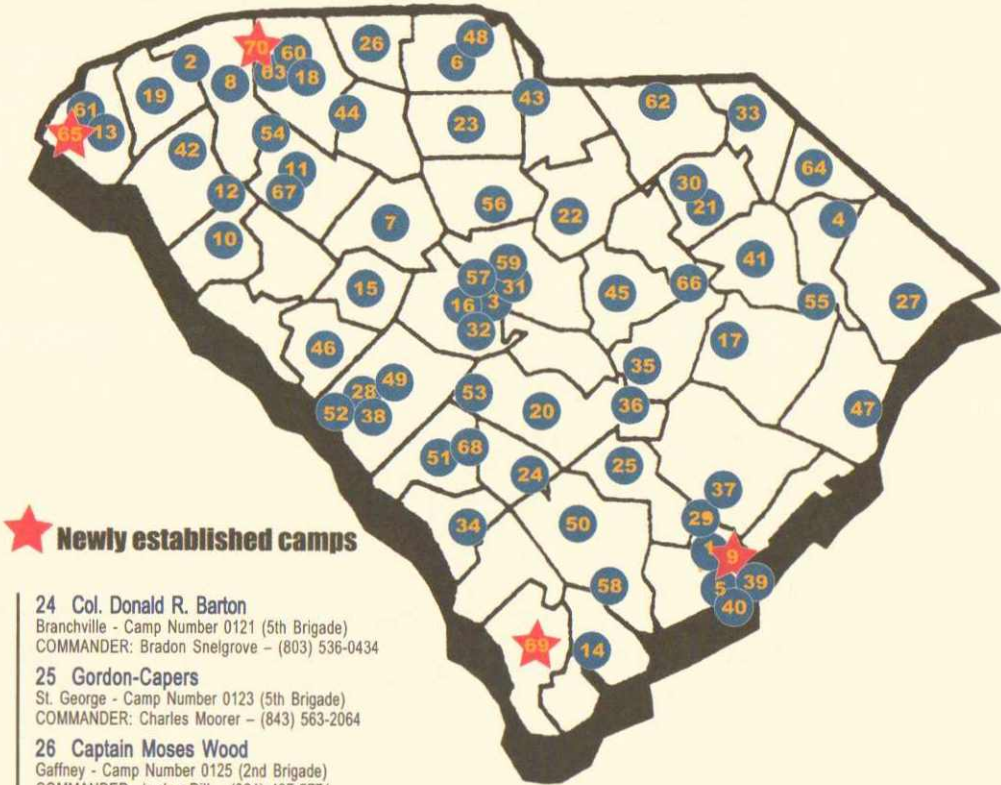
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- 53 Major Morgan/Hart's Battery  
Springfield - Camp Number 1674 (5th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Mark Humphreville – (803) 649-6801
- 54 Captain Moses T. Fowler  
Fountain Inn - Camp Number 1721 (1st Brigade)  
COMMANDER: James Rodgers – (864) 862-4086
- 55 10th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers  
Prospect - Camp Number 1749 (4th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Christopher Herron – (843) 386-9266
- 56 General John Bratton  
Winnsboro - Camp Number 1816 (3rd Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Lewis Pope – (803) 712-2063
- 57 Hampton Redshirt Rider  
Columbia - Camp Number 1876 (3rd Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Robert Davis – (803) 799-8695

- 58 Charleston Light Dragoons  
Jacksonboro - Camp Number 1925 (6th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Mark Barnes – (843) 791-7492
- 59 Hampton's Iron Scouts  
Dentsville - Camp Number 1945 (3rd Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Stephen Jones – (803) 791-7492
- 60 General David F. Jamison  
Spartanburg - Camp Number 1954 (2nd Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Dennis Crocker – (846) 444-5738
- 61 1st South Carolina Regiment Orr's Rifles  
Walhalla - Camp Number 1959 (1st Brigade)  
COMMANDER: David McMahan – (864) 885-9742

- 62 First in Secession  
Chesterfield - Camp Number 1963 (4th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Marcus Canipe – (843) 623-3327
- 63 Captain P.D. Gilreath  
Greer - Camp Number 1987 (1st Brigade)  
COMMANDER: John Lynn – (864) 848-1448
- 64 Capt. A.T. Harlee  
Dillon - Camp Number 2010 (4th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Arthur Quick – (843) 774-6821
- 65 Rebels In Grey  
Westminster - Camp Number 2027 (1st Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Michael Heath – (864) 886-1252
- 66 Lynchess Creek Guards  
Lynchburg - Camp Number 2045 (4th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Billy Graham – (843) 659-4619
- 67 Laurens Briars  
Laurens - Camp Number 2056 (1st Brigade)  
COMMANDER: James DeShields – (864) 969-5029
- 68 South Carolina 17th Regiment  
Hilda - Camp Number 2069 (5th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: Jerry Creech – (803) 259-1455
- 69 Captain John Mickler  
Ridgeland - Camp Number 2100 (5th Brigade)  
COMMANDER: William Horry – (843) 987-3966

- 70 General Basil W. Duke  
Location: TBA  
COMMANDER: TBA

Noël

Battle for Columbia



February 16, 17 & 18, 2007  
The 2007 edition will unfold with a new date, format and partner, the Greater Columbia Civil War Alliance!

Friday  
Living History & Education Day in Sandy Run  
Military Ball & Grand Bazaar at State Museum  
Saturday  
Reenactment of Federals firing on Columbia  
Mayor Coble reenacts the surrender of Columbia  
Sherman's March Bus Tours  
Relic Show & Symposium at State Museum  
Battle for Columbia in Sandy Run  
Sunday  
Period Church Service in Sandy Run  
Battle for Columbia in Sandy Run  
FOR ALL THE EXCITING DETAILS GO TO  
www.battleforcolumbia.com  
&  
www.shermansmarch.com



POSITION AVAILABLE!

Editor-in-Chief  
of the Palmetto Partisan

Applications for the Executive Staff position of Editor-in-Chief are requested. The term is for 2 years. Reporting directly to the Division Commander, the Editor-in-Chief supervises all aspects of the thrice annual journal. A professional Graphic Artist will support design, print production and mailing. Associate Editors, Contributing Editors needed also.

For more details and information  
contact Chief of Staff Irvin Shuler:  
Dixieforrest@aol.com

ADVERTISE IN THE  
Palmetto Partisan

The Palmetto Partisan will open its pages to commercial business advertisers. Although the maximum allowable size will be 1/4 page, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, your full color, high impact ad will reach over a thousand non-members and elected officials, as well as business and education leaders across South Carolina.

If you would like more information about this unique marketing opportunity kindly send an email inquiry to SCVGrafx@sc.rr.com Rates are listed on page 2, lower left.

Camp Classifieds

In the February 2007 issue, your Camp can reach out to the entire Division to promote and advertise its special projects and events!

It's simple. Just send your text copy and photos to SCVGrafx@sc.rr.com. You will reserve a professionally designed, attractive color ad, 2 1/2" x 3". The space is FREE, but there is a small \$65.00 artwork fee for each ad per issue. All text copy must be submitted in MS Word and all photos must be full file in JPEG format. Your artwork fee must be received by the Division Adjutant no later than December 30th.

“Up & Coming...”

Date	Event	Location	Sponsored by	For Information Contact
Nov. 11, 2006	Veterans Day Parade	Columbia	SC Division	Dean Stevens 803-760-2018
Nov. 10-12, 2006	Battle of Secessionville	Mt. Pleasant	Confederate Heritage Trust	Jeff Antley 843-478-0516
Dec. 20, 2006	SC Secession Day	Statewide	Our Ancestors!	
Jan. 6, 2007	Executive Council Meeting	TBA	Division Staff	Irvin Shuler 803-533-9514
Jan. 19, 2007	Robert E. Lee's 200th B'day	Nationwide	All Camps	
Jan. 20, 2007	Stonewall Jackson's B'day	Nationwide	All Camps	
Jan. 20, 2007	4th Bde Lee-Jackson Banquet	Chesterfield	First in Secession Camp	Marcus Canipe 843-623-3327
Feb. 16-18, 2007	Battle for Columbia	Columbia	Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp	Tommy Rollings 803-791-7730
Feb. 23-25, 2007	Battle of Aiken	Aiken	BG Barnard E. Bee Camp	John Cook 803-644-8298
Mar. 16-17, 2007	Division Convention	Mt. Pleasant	Moultrie Camp	Jeff Antley 843-478-0516



# Brought to Life Once Again

In March 2004, the H.L. Hunley Camp #143 obtained the permission of the Waring family descendants to undertake the reclamation and restoration of the Waring Cemetery, located deep in the woods of Dorchester County on what was formerly the Pine Hill Plantation.

Pine Hill, or the Waring Plantation, had been in the Waring family from the mid-1700s until 1947, when it was sold to a local corporation. The Waring family retained title to the land where the cemetery is located.

According to Elizabeth Waring Noble in “Pine Hill Cemetery,” the Cemetery has only been completely cleared of debris three times over the past 50 years and there has been no perpetual care.

The initial investigation of the site in March 2004 revealed a densely overgrown path, almost completely invisible, which lead from a dirt road into the cemetery. The cemetery itself was also very overgrown with trees and brush, making it very difficult to even gain access to the headstones, some of which were overturned and badly damaged.

After the initial investigation of the cemetery and permission from the Waring family, H.L. Hunley Camp Surgeon Larry Jameson brought this project before the Camp Executive Committee and asked that the Waring Cemetery be adopted as a special project, to reclaim and provide perpetual care for this beautiful old cemetery.

It was decided at that meeting that the Camp would undertake this project, with Larry as the project chairman.

By April 1, 2004, Larry and fellow Camp member Joe Willis had started clearing the path that led from the dirt road to the cemetery. The following weekend they removed the damaged headstone of Pvt. Richard G. Waring III for repair and cleaning.

During the remainder of April, the work crew, now joined by Camp member Dale Presley, worked toward building a bridge that would span the ditch that ran down beside the dirt road and continued to clear the path to the cemetery.

The month of May would see the work force grow, as the path clearing was completed and work begun on the clearing of the cemetery. Camp members Chip & Woody Brown, Chuck Botts, Walter Bailey and Danny Sherrard joined the effort.

The clearing of the dense underbrush and trees continued into July, with temperatures soaring into the high 90s and the ever-annoying presence of giant South Carolina swamp mosquitoes. Weed killer had to be sprayed at least once a month to combat new growth and workers had to be careful to avoid snakes that claimed the cemetery as their home.

During August, September and October, Camp members continued to clean the general area of the cemetery and Neal Roberts and Loring Nottingham joined the work force.

As work progressed on the removal of debris, Larry Jameson put his special talents to work, fabricating new gates that would stand at the entrance to the cemetery. The work on the gates started in October and by the end of December 2004 work on the gates was completed and the gates were painted and installed.

In early 2005, more cleaning and clearing in the cemetery was conducted, including the removal of a large fallen tree. The work force was joined by Camp members Walker Wright and Will Buddin.

By April it had been decided that the rededication ceremony would be held the following October and Camp members started working towards the final clearing of all trees and underbrush. During the remainder of the spring, Camp members devoted most of their time to cleaning headstones.

Joe Willis and Larry Jameson had been working for months behind the scenes, preparing molds to fabricate Iron Crosses for the graves of Confederate soldiers Pvt. R.G. Waring III and Joseph Hall Waring II. By July of 2005 the crosses were complete and the whole work force assisted in placing the crosses on the graves.

Much of July and August were spent putting finishing touches on the path and gate in preparation for the rededication ceremony scheduled for Oct. 2, 2005. In all, 13 Hunley Camp members participated in the cleanup operations at the cemetery and many more helped in the preparations for the rededication service.

On Oct. 2, the H.L. Hunley Camp held its rededication ceremony for the Waring Cemetery and Southern Cross of Honor Service. Invitations were sent out to all heritage-related groups in the area and to all known Waring family members. The ceremony was also made open to the public.

Many members of the Waring family were in attendance, some traveling from as far away as Wisconsin. The Hunley Camp Honor Guard was on hand to present the colors and Waring family spokeswoman Elizabeth Waring Noble brought thanks and greetings to the H.L. Hunley Camp No. 143 and to all in attendance.

S.C. Division Lt. Cmdr. Irvin Schuler was the guest speaker and refreshments were provided by members of the UDC, C. Irvine Walker Chapter 190 of Summerville. There were 85 persons in attendance at the service.

The entire Waring family, many of which still reside in the Summerville area, were extremely pleased and very grateful to the H.L. Hunley Camp for their efforts in bringing this cemetery back to respectful and honorable condition. The Hunley Camp has pledged to forever maintain this honorable resting place for two of their Confederate forefathers.

And as a result of such dedicated and successful work the H.L. Hunley Camp #143 was awarded the SCV's highest honor at the National Convention in New Orleans, the National Historic Preservation Award.

**Well done, men of the H.L. Hunley Camp!**

*The Charge*

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”

*The Charge* is the official “Mission Statement of the Sons of Confederate Veterans”

*Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee*  
Commander General, United Confederate Veterans  
Reunion at New Orleans, 1906

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